# COMPONENTS: (1) Cerium bromide; CeBr<sub>3</sub>; [14457-87-5] (2) Tetrahydrofuran; C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O; [109-99-9] VARIABLES: Rossmanith, K. Monatsh. Chem. 1966, 97, 1357-64. PREPARED BY: T. Mioduski

### EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:

The solubility of  $CeBr_3$  in tetrahydrofuran at 21-23°C was reported to be 0.60 g per 100 ml of solution (0.016 mol  $dm^{-3}$ , compiler).

### AUXILIARY INFORMATION

# METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

Isothermal method employed. The solution was equilibrated in an extractor with agitation for 60-80 hours at room temperature.

Cerium was determined by the oxalate method and by titration with EDTA using Xylenol Orange indicator. The solvent was determined by difference.

Anhydrous materials were handled in a dry box through which was passed a stream of nitrogen free of carbon dioxide.

The solid phase is  $CeBr_3.4C_4H_80$ .

# SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:

Sources and purities of initial materials not specified. CeBr $_3$  was prepared by conversion of the oxide by high temperature reaction with an excess of NH $_4$ Br followed by heating the product in a stream of dry nitrogen, and then in vacuum to remove unreacted NH $_4$ Br.

Tetrahydrofuran was distilled from LiAlH4.

ESTIM	ATED	ERRO	R:

Nothing specified.

REFERENCES:

COMPONENTS:	ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:
(1) Cerium bromide; CeBr <sub>3</sub> ; [14457-87-5] (2) Pyridine; C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N; [110-86-1]	Müller, R.  Z. Elektrochem. <u>1932</u> , 38, 227-32.
VARIABLES: Temperature	PREPARED BY: M. Salomon and T. Mioduski

### EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:

	solubiliti	ies from run	number 2ª		
t/°C	mass %	mol %	mol kg <sup>-1</sup>	nature of the solid phase	
-5	0.436	0.0909	0.01153	CeBr <sub>3</sub> .3C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N	
0	0.907	0.149	0.02410		
4	1.034	0.216	0.02751	2CeBr <sub>3</sub> .3C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N	
8	1.213	0.255	0.03233	CeBr <sub>3</sub> .2C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N	
12	2.138	0.4523	0.05752		
22	2.615	0.5551	0.07070	CeBr <sub>3</sub> .C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N	
28	1.414	0.312	0.03776		
35	0.801	0.167	0.02126	3CeBr <sub>3</sub> .2C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N	
50	0.719	0.1502	0.01907		
70	0.692	0.1456	0.01835		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Molalities calculated by compilers, and mol % calculated by the author (see COMMENTS on next page).

continued....

## AUXILIARY INFORMATION

# METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

Isothermal method used. Solvent and excess solid were equilibrated in glass tubes for 48 h with constant agitation. The saturated by dissolving metallic Ce in sulfuric acid solutions were separated from the solid phases by rapid filtration using a heated or H2S and high temperature reaction with HBr. cooled filter apparatus. The filtrates were collected in weighing bottles, and the solid Pyridine (Kahlbaum) was carefully dehydrated phases were also placed in weighing bottles with fused KOH and fractionated. after drying by suction. Cerium in both the filtrates and solid phases was determined gravimetrically by conversion to the oxalate and ignition to CeO2.

Two separate experimental runs were carried out.

### SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:

Sources and purities of inorganic materials not specified. Anhydrous CeBr3 prepared followed by reduction of Ce2(SO4)3 with

### ESTIMATED ERROR:

Soly: Average reproducibility about  $\pm$  0.5% (compilers).

Temp: nothing specified.

# REFERENCES:

# COMPONENTS:

- (1) Cerium bromide; CeBr<sub>3</sub>; [14457-87-5]
- (2) Pyridine; C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N; [110-86-1]

# ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:

Müller, R.

Z. Elektrochem. 1932. 38. 227-32.

EXPERIMENTAL VALUES: continued...

	solubilit	ies from ru	n number 1ª	
t/°C	mass %	mo1 %	$mol kg^{-1}$	nature of the solid phase
~5	0.437	0.0912	0.01156	CeBr <sub>3</sub> .3C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N
-2	0.713	0.1491	0.01891	" " "
0	0.907	0.1944	0.02410	11
3	1.33	0.281	0.0355	$\texttt{CeBr}_3.3\texttt{C}_5\texttt{H}_5\texttt{N} + 2\texttt{CeBr}_3.3\texttt{C}_5\texttt{H}_5\texttt{N}$
4	1.02	0.214	0.0271	2CeBr <sub>3</sub> .3C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N
5	0.768	0.1606	0.02038	$2CeBr_3.3C_5H_5N + CeBr_3.2C_5H_5N$
8	1.218	0.255	0.03246	CeBr3.2C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N
10	1.63	0.3451	0.0436	" " "
12	2.15	0.4562	0.0578	11
15	2.91	0.6195	0.0789	"
18	3.53	0.7552	0.0963	$CeBr_3.2C_5H_5N + CeBr_3.C_5H_5N$
22	2.613	0.555	0.07064	CeBr3.C5H5N
25	2.12	0.4485	0.0570	" "
28	1.403	0.309	0.03746	**
30	0.821	0.1719	0.02179	$CeBr_3.C_5H_5N + 3CeBr_3.2C_5H_5N$
35	0.802	0.10,0	0.02129	3CeBr <sub>3</sub> .2C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N
40	0.791	0.165	0.02099	"
50	0.753 <sup>b</sup>	0.1576	0.01997	11
60	0.721	0.1503	0.01912	"
70	0.691	0.145	0.01832	11
80	0.653	0.136	0.0173	"

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mathrm{a}}$ Molalities calculated by the compilers.

# COMMENTS AND/OR ADDITIONAL DATA:

Since the experimental solubilities are those reported in mass % units, the compilers used these data to calculate the molalities. The author's calculations for mol % differ by around  $\pm$  0.5 % from those calculated by the compilers using 1977 IUPAC recommended atomic masses. The compilers' calculations for mol % units are not given in any of the above tables.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm b}$ Source publication gives 0.453 mass % units which is probably a typographical error. The value probably should be 0.753 mass % units which is consistent with the mol % value calculated by the author.